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A  
DISCOVRSE OF

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the prince of Parma: euen til the  
first of May. 1592.

The last letters thereof came on  
the fourth of the same month accor-  
ding to the English com-  
putation.



Imprinted at London by Iohn Wolfe, and are  
to be sold at his shop, ouer against the South-  
dore of Paules. 1592.

# DISCOVERIES OF

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first of the year 1600 to the year 1601  
the present year even in the  
history of the year.

The history of the year 1601

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Printed in London by John Wolfe, and are  
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## A discourse of that vvhich is past

since the *kinges* departure from *Gouy*, to pursue the Prince of *Parma*, even till the first of May. 1592. the last letters thereof, came on the fourth of the same moneth.



He king continuing hys enterprife to fight with the duke of *Parma*, and of the *Mayne*, and to giue them battell according to the last order of his departure from *Gouy*: to the end nothing were forgotten that might draw and force the enemy to come to a battel: the king without any sojourning, came in great hast to lodge in *Netmille* a league, & one halfe distant from *Inetot*, where part of the forces of the said dukes was quartered, & intrenched. The duke de *Mayne* and the *Gulle* were there themselves in person with the *Cavallerie* of *Bourgonie*, the which *Monsieur S. Paul* had brought out of *Champaigne*, and *Terry* hys  
gaid A 2 owne

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owne Cornet. In the meane time that the marshials of the field were appointing of the quarters, his Maiestie aduanced forward with a hundred horses, and fiftie Hargebusiers a horsebacke, and to the end he might both discover their intrenchment and iudge by their assurance in the combat, whether they had stomacke inough to defend their lodgings, & to come to a battell, commaunded in his presence a skirmish, in which Mounsier *de Contenant* then commanding of the enemies troupes, coming out of their village, was taken prisoner and one souldier of the said *Vitry* his company: hauing yeelded so slender a skirmish, that the king did iudge by their countenance, the place to be more assured of it selfe, for the ditches round about it, then in the force that kept it. And hauing appointed the night before that all his armie shoulde marche directly the next morning towards *Tuetot*, his Maiestie departed at the breake of the day, with twentie horses accompanied with two hundred more, and one hundred hargebusiers a horsebacke, and hauing placed all them he had brought with him so few as they were in such places of aduantage as serued best to his purpose: his Maiestie would haue procured a skirmish, and seeing that among his enemies there was more feare, then will to fight, and that they were in a maze yer the army came, which followed the  
king

king, his Maiestie caused those that were before the village, to be charged so hotely, that ours entred pelle nelle into the village with the enemies.

There were 18. or 20. of Vitry his companie slaine, and more then should haue been, if the ennemie had not put the fire into the village to hinder our passage, further to pursue them. In the meane time Vitry and the yong Lord of *Chastres* with their light horses, put themselues in battell without the village seconded by Mounsier *S. Paule*, and the Caualliere of *Bourgonie & Champagne*. But they kept the place of their battell so cowardly, that as these few troupes which the king had brought with him, did approch and charge them, they had rather refuge to their spuries and to the quicknesse of their horses then to their swords or pistolles. Vitry his horse was slaine at that time vnder him, and should haue beene taken if he had not been disgaged againe by one of his souldiers. The yong Lord of *Chastres* was taken prisoner, and thirtie or fortie with him, and as many slaine. The rest saued themselves by their hastie retyring, which was so speedie that *de Guise*, and duke *de Mayne*, their horses were out of breath. They found verie fitly to their purpose some of their forces that had taken the Alarme in battell aray neere another village intrenched. They saued themselues

from a small number who chased before them  
a great number of cowardlie runawaies. The  
situation of the countrey is so close and ad-  
vantagious to them that are firste lodged in a  
place, that the Kinge coulde exploit nothing  
more that day, but quartered in Iuetot and his  
infanterie: in the villages where duke *de Maine*  
and *de Anjou* were lodged before with their  
troupes, which they abandoned after suche a  
fort, that they left a great part of their plate &  
all their dinner behind them to retire to theyr  
Camp intrenched and fortified where all their  
Army is lodged.

The nexte morning, those that were that  
night in guard told vnto his maiestie, that euer  
since mynighit they had heard in the Campe  
the sound of drummes and Trumpets a horse-  
backe, the noise of whippes and cartes and o-  
ther great noise, as is commonlie accustomed  
in a distodging of a campe, but they could not  
tell which waie the Enimie had taken: whether  
of *Rouen* or else of *Nieuhauen*.

Infomuche that in this incertitude his Ma-  
iestie to lose no more of his waye, that was in  
a sic place to prevent the vaunt-garde of bothe  
the wayes that the Armie coulde take: resolved  
to keepe his army in a readinesse, to rise vpon  
his first commandement, and himselfe to go in  
the same time to discover the truth: which he  
did, and went only accompanied with four  
moor

of his gentlemen in their doublets.

His maiestie vppon the discouerie of the truth, tooke a prisoner vpon the head of theys intrenchment, being a Spaniard of the cōpany of *Diego Dauillade*, & hauing kept the Enemy al that daye in an Alarme within their intrenchment, discovered the lodgings where his campe should be quartered the next daye, and where to place his artillerie.

Following this resolution, the last day of Aprill, his Maiestie came and lodged in *Variansville*, and procured some skirmishes of horsemen in the meane while that the rest of the armie was in quartering of themselves, without any other great exploit doon that day of both parties that is worthy the writing. But betwixt six and seuen of the clocke in the euening, his maiestie beeing accompanyed with the Duke *Longueville* the Countie saint *Paul*, the Marshall of France, and with eighteene or twenty gentlemen all in their doublets, going to see hys guardes and to discouer certaine things known only to himselfe: sixe score Englishmen pykes and shot, vnder the leading of Sir *Roger Willyams*, beganne a great skirmish, which grew so hot, that there were of the enemies about 900 or a thousand shot, as well French and Italians, as Spanyards, and foure hundred horses, who after many a shot bestowed on both sides came to charge our pikes, but they were by them so valiant-



valiantlie receyued (Monsier *Biron* being then in place, Monsieur de *Belle-garde* great Esquire of France, and diuers other Barons, all in their doublets only) that the coronet of Bentiuoglio was slaine vpon the place. The Captaine, the Liefetenant and Ensigne, and more then fiftene or twenty other notable men slaine, and stript of their braue and riche attire, with their scarfes of fauour, besides the great number of men and horses that were hurte at that time.

And being not contented with this, as they saw certeine regimentes of foote comming behind the hedges to surprise them, they ioined with the Flemings that were come to the Alarme, and making together about 300. or 600. pikes, and 300. or 400. Harquebushers, went to charge those that came to surprise them so resolutelie, that they slue about three or foure score of them, and draue the reste before them into their trenches, without any greater losse of the Englishmen then six men, and twentie hurt.

It was thought that Friday next a day particular to the Duke of *Parma* for his enterpryses, and a feast of saint Iames, whom the Spaniards hold for their Patron: they would haue had their redenge, but being contented with their losse, without hazzarding themselves any further, their trenches haue beene their resting



ring place without any shew of a desire of satisfying fourth. Which his maiestie seeing, hath set such order in the affaires of his Armie, that victuals are there in great store and abundance and hope will not faile there heereafter.

Since this victorie, and from the next morning forward, his maiestie will vse all meanes possible he can, to drawe his Enemie to a battell, with such a resolution, not to leaue them before he hath defeated them, which his Maiesties hopes to compassc yer it be long, either by a victorie of a battell if they doo accept it, or by necessitie which shal force them to abandon their trenches, which is suche already in their Army, that all things are three times dearer then in our Campe.

And this by the grace of God whoe is the Lord of hostes protector of the Kinge, reuenger of all vsurping powers, in whome at all times the King hath onlie put his trust & confidence.

Aduertisement is giuen by letters from the fourth of May, that the duke of *Parma* is greatly discontented with the Frenchmen that are with him, sayeng that they doo betraye him. He is verie ill of his hurt, and hee hath an ague which weakeneth him very much, and sericeth him to keepe his bed: three bones or shyners are drawne out of his wound.

The Duke *Longueville* took the third of this month,

month, manie of their chariots and cartes laden with victuals. Their Frenchmen run daile away for want of necessaries. They are not able to tarrie there long. The sicknes is great in their campe. In the skirmish that was vpon the fourth day of May, the horſke of the yong Prince was flaine, and he escaped very dangerouslie and hardly.

The King ſeeing the Enimies to fortifie theſelues within a wood, which did lie betwixte him and the troupes but ſiue hundred paces, ioyning vpon their trenches where they might plant ſome ordinance, and foreſeeing the damage that might enſue by it, reſolued by the aduiſe of his Princes, Lords, and chiefeſt cap- taynes, to raiſe them from thence by force with a village thereto belonging, being one of their chiefeſt quarters, and to that effecte it was appointed that all the troups ſhould meet vpon the appointed Rendezous to ſet vpon that wood in the breake of the daie: but the darkeneſſe of the night hauing beene partelye the cauſe that they were not ſo diligent, it was neere night before al were arriued, which took away all hope to effectuate any thing that day.

The enimie ſeeing our forces aſſembled, it gaue them occaſion to beleue that it was vpon intention to enterpriſe ſome exploit vpon them.

Wherevpon they put theſelues in battell array,

array, and ~~used~~ such diligence in fortifying of themselves in the wood, besides the Ditches and trenches which they had cast already, that the king was of opinion to have slackt his enterprise till another time : but seeing all his troupes full of courage and boldnesse, hee resolved to make a triall of it, causing it to be assaulted on sundry sides. VVhere the Englishmen, VVallons, French, and Lanceknightes, carried themselves so valiantlie, that the firste that were of the forlorne hope, forced all the said trenches with a gret sight of pikes of both sides, forcing the enimie finallye to abandon both the wood and the village, being in number about two thousand men, whereof remained dead vpon the place, more then three hundred Spaniards, with certaine VVallons, and among the rest six or seauen Captaines, with their Liefetenant, Collonel de la Bolette, with out losse but of three or foure men of the kings and seuen or eight hurt.

The king gaue at the same time to Baron *Baron*, fiftie horsles of those that were with him, conducted by Monsieur le Vedame de Chartres, who pursued them that did retire til twentie pases from their intrenchement, where all their Armie stood in battell, and slue yet sixe or seuen score more, with the losse onelie of one of ours, and bearing himselfe so forwarde that he was slaine euen vpon their trenches.

Some of our horses were slaine, and manye hurt.

After this we remained yet eight houres in battell, to present then the combat, where they did vs some harme at first with their great Ordinance, which they had placed in a place of aduantage without their trenches, but wee tooke another place where the Cannon could not do vs more harme, and so hauing not staid for them thus long, and the night to approach, that they made no shewe of comming forth, the king sent euerie man to his quarter, till other occasion were offered to exploit more: hauing sufficiently shewed to the enemy, and that to their losse that our Infantrie is better then theirs, whereof they haue had the triall oftentimes, and yeeld that honour vnto our horsemen. I hope that God will fauour vs, as to continue our good successe.

Two daies after the king had perforce taken from the enemy the wood that on his side did couer him, as is aforesaid: the enemies finding no great safetie in their campe resolved to dislodge, and so departed vpon Wednesday last, the sixth of this moneth before day without sound of trumpet or drumme, in a raine and windie weather, which in recompence of the hinderance that is ministred to their marche, brought them the commoditie to helpe to counter their departure, so that the king could not be so readie to followe them, which notwithstanding

standing hee did about fix of the clocke in the morning, with a thousand or 1200. horse, causing also his armie to come forward, so that easily hee might haue ouertaken them, in case they had prosecuted their iourney towardes Roane, as it was likely they did intend: But within one houre after his departure he found them alreadie lodged in a strong place and of aduantage, their taile reaching euen to *Caudes-ber*, wherefore he also resolved to lodge that day at *Iuerot*, and the next day to set forward to get afore them toward Roane: but being come to the Rendezuous that he had giuen to his whole armie, he vnderstoode by such as he had sent to discover the enemies doings, that they made no semblance to stirre: whereupon hee tooke againe his former lodging, from whence he was gone, and made it conuenient. For they imagining him to be passed forward, there were some of their troopes found marching to seize vpon the same lodging, from whence they might afterward haue easily escaped, and could no more haue been entrapped, but seeing their way still stopped, such as were gone abroad returned. And since they haue kept themselves in their lodgings, Three daies together by reason of the bad raynie wether, the king was driven to let his army sojourne in their trenches, and could do no more but daily go himsele, his cosens, the Marshalls *Biron*,

*Aumont & Bouillon.* The Baron of *Biron*, marshal of the campe, and other the capitaines to take a view of their leac, and of the waies to come to the enemies campe, to the end vppon the first oportunitie to march & to set vpon them. Then hauing seene and well noted all that might be done, the king yesterday determined to go and giue an onler.

This morning hauing brought all footmen neere, and the most part of his horsemen, with three peeces of artillerie, who came so early to the place appointed, that about eight or nine of the clocke, they strooke into a bottome that made the head of their camp, where were lodged seuē cornets of the ordinances of the low countries, and twentie of light horse, seuen of Carabins, and all their ritters, who all were ouerthrowne with the slaughter of two or three hundred, among others, of sundrie Captaines, whose names as yet wee cannot learne. The booty amounted vnto aboue 150000 crowns. Most of their baggage being taken, with almost 4000. horse, some of carriage, and some of seruice, with foure Cornets that were wonne. We trust that God continuing his blessings toward the good and iust cause, wil shortly make an end of the Spanish ambition and tyrannie, and graunt happie peace vnto his Maiestie, and all his good subiectes, whereof wee are dayly most earnestly to desire him.

By

By other letters comming at the sametime  
that these did, and signifying as much as here-  
in is set downe, they say also, that in the Prince  
of *Parma* his campe, that a munition loose,  
whiche is of verie blacke bread, and is a-  
bout the bignesse of one of our haltepenny  
loaues, is there sold in his campe for two shil-  
linges and sixe pence, and that a pottle of  
spring water, is also sold there for seuen pence  
farthing.

*True newes from the kings Campe, by the*  
Kings owne Letters, which came  
on the 4. of May. 1592.

On Thursday last at night, there was a great  
conflict vpon the horsemen of the Enemye;  
wherein were taken, as followeth:  
Seuen cornets of Lances.  
Twenty Cornets of light horses.  
Seuen Cornets of carbines.  
All the Switzers put to flight.  
Almost all the cartes burned.  
Foure thousand horse taken.  
Three hundred men of *Accounte* slain vpon  
the place.  
The spoiles worth 150000. Crownes.  
The Duke of *Parma* deadly sicke at *Cauendebeck*.  
Three traitors comming to kill the K. hanged.  
The kings wife dead.

The *Gouernour* of *Roan* hath caused ma-  
nie



nie botes to be brought to the duke of Parma being in Caudebeck, vppon which boates the Duke made a bridge, wherevpon he did passe ouer the water with his armie, but the King followed him so nigh, that he could haue no leizure to breake his bridge, by which means the king followed him ouer.

There were 500. men of the duke of Parmas at Lisleboune, which were charged by the kings men, and were euerie one put to the sword.

The Duke cannot retire but by one of these three waies: the one, which goeth towardes Roan, the which is very daungerous, because there is about seuen miles of very thick wood to passe, and a very foule waie besides.

Another waie, is going towards *Pontcaudemer*, which is a verie strong and well fortified cittie, garded by the Lord *Laanardin* with two thousand soldiors, besides the townesmen.

And the third way, is going betweene *Pontcaudemer* and *Pontleualque*: a waie truly most dangerous both for the deepe mids, much wood, and a great many rude clownes, yet verie valiant which are dwelling towardes that waie.

The Duke of Parma had beene in Caudebeck, the King followed him, and the King was dead.

The Governour of Roan had called him



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